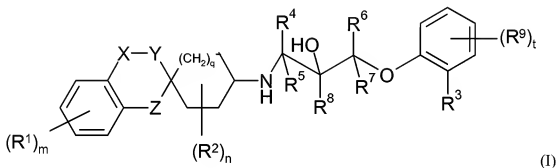


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula



wherein

$m$  is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

each  $R^1$  independently represents halogen, cyano, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,

$C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy or sulphonamido;

$X$  represents a bond;  $Y$  represents  $-O-$ ,  $Z$  represents  $-CH_2$ ;

$n$  is 0, 1 or 2;

each  $R^2$  independently represents halogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

$q$  is 1;

$R^3$  represents  $-NHC(O)R^{10}$  or  $-C(O)NR^{11}R^{12}$  or  $-COOR^{12a}$ ;

$R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ , and  $R^7$  each represent a hydrogen atom;

$R^8$  represents a hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group;

$t$  is 0, 1 or 2;

each  $R^9$  independently represents halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, carboxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy carbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl optionally substituted by at least one substituent selected from carboxyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy carbonyl;

$R^{10}$  represents a group  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl, adamantyl,  $C_5$ - $C_6$  cycloalkenyl, phenyl or a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic ring system comprising at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, each of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from nitro, hydroxyl, oxo, halogen, carboxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl carbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy carbonyl, phenyl and  $-NHC(O)-R^{13}$ , or

$R^{10}$  represents a group  $-NR^{14}R^{15}$  or  $-OR^{16}$ ;

$R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  each independently represent (i) a hydrogen atom, (ii) a 3- to 6-membered saturated or unsaturated ring optionally comprising at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur and optionally further comprising a bridging group, the ring being optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from halogen, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  hydroxyalkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl, (iii) a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group optionally substituted by at least one substituent selected from halogen, amino, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl, carboxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy carbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl carbonyl amino and a 3- to 6-membered saturated or unsaturated ring optionally comprising at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur and optionally further comprising a bridging group, the ring being optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from halogen, hydroxyl, oxo,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  hydroxyalkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl, or (iv)  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylsulphonyl,

or

$R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring that optionally further comprises a ring nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom and that is optionally fused to a benzene ring to form a 8- to 11-membered ring system, the

heterocyclic ring or ring system being optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from halogen, hydroxyl, amido, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, phenyl, halophenyl, phenylcarbonyl, phenylcarbonyloxy and hydroxydiphenylmethyl;

~~R<sup>12a</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group;~~

R<sup>13</sup> represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, amino or phenyl group;

R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> each independently represent a hydrogen atom, or a group C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulphonyl, phenyl or a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic ring system comprising at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, each group being optionally substituted as defined above for R<sup>10</sup>, or

R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring that optionally further comprises a ring nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom, the heterocyclic ring being optionally substituted by at least one hydroxyl; and

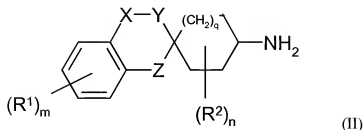
R<sup>16</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, or a group C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, phenyl or a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic ring system comprising at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, each group being optionally substituted as defined above for R<sup>10</sup>;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

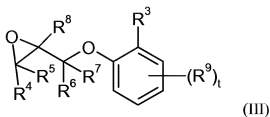
Claims 2-5 (Cancelled)

6. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein t is 1 and R<sup>9</sup> is located in the *para* position with respect to R<sup>3</sup>.

7. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 selected from:
- 2-((2S)-3-[(5-Chloro-3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,1'-cyclohexan]-4'-yl)amino]-2-hydroxypropyl)oxy)-4-hydroxy-*N*-methylbenzamide,
- N*-2-((2S)-3-[5-Chloro-3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,1'-cyclohexan]-4'-yl)amino]-2-hydroxypropyl)oxy)-4-fluorophenyl]acetamide,
- 2-((2S)-3-[(5-Chloro-3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,1'-cyclohexan]-4'-yl)amino]-2-hydroxypropyl)oxy)-*N*-methylbenzamide,
- N*-[2-((2S)-3-[(5-Chloro-3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,1'-cyclohexan]-4'-yl)amino]-2-hydroxypropyl)oxy)-4-hydroxyphenyl]acetamide,
- N*-[2-((2S)-3-[(5-Chloro-3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,1'-cyclohexan]-4'-yl)amino]-2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)oxy)-4-hydroxyphenyl]acetamide (trifluoro acetate),
- and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of any one thereof.
8. (Withdrawn-currently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as defined in claim 1 which comprises,
- (a) reacting a compound of formula

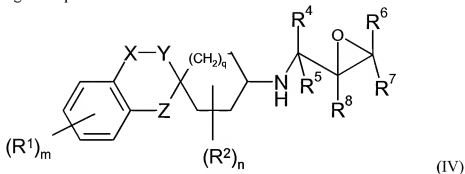


wherein  $m$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $n$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $q$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of formula

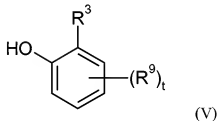


wherein  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $t$  and  $R^9$  are as defined in formula (I); or

(b) reacting a compound of formula

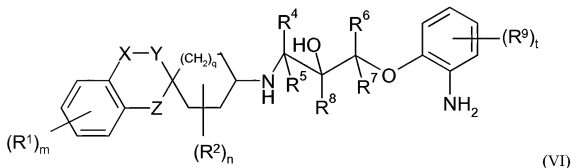


wherein  $m$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $n$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $q$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$ ,  $Z$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of formula

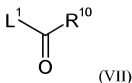


wherein  $R^3$ ,  $t$  and  $R^9$  are as defined in formula (I), in the presence of a suitable base; or

(c) when  $R^3$  represents  $-NHC(O)R^{10}$ , reacting a compound of formula

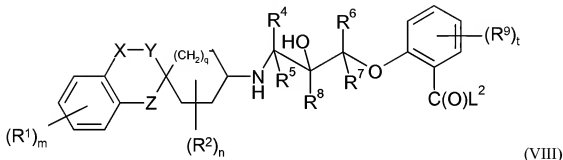


wherein  $m$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $n$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $q$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$ ,  $Z$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $t$  and  $R^9$  are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of formula



wherein  $\text{L}^1$  represents a leaving group and  $\text{R}^{10}$  is as defined in formula (I); or

(d) when  $\text{R}^3$  represents  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ , reacting a compound of formula



wherein  $\text{L}^2$  represents a leaving group and  $m, \text{R}^1, n, \text{R}^2, q, \text{X}, \text{Y}, \text{Z}, \text{R}^4, \text{R}^5, \text{R}^6, \text{R}^7, \text{R}^8, t$  and  $\text{R}^9$  are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of formula (IX),  $\text{NHR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ , wherein  $\text{R}^{11}$  and  $\text{R}^{12}$  are as defined in formula (I); or

(e) when  $\text{R}^3$  represents  $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{10}$ ,  $\text{R}^{10}$  represents  $-\text{NR}^{14}\text{R}^{15}$  and  $\text{R}^{14}$  and  $\text{R}^{15}$  both represent hydrogen, reacting a compound of formula (VI) as defined in (c) above with potassium cyanate;

and optionally after (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~.

9. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

10. (Withdrawn-currently amended) A process for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 9 which comprises mixing a compound of formula (I) or a

pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof as claimed in claim 1 with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a disease or condition in which modulation of chemokine receptor activity is beneficial, the method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.

13. (Withdrawn) A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis, the method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.

14. (Withdrawn) A method of treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, the method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.

15. (Withdrawn) A method of treating asthma, the method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.

16. (Withdrawn) A method of treating multiple sclerosis, the method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.

17. (Withdrawn) A method of treating an inflammatory disease which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.
18. (Withdrawn) A method of treating an airways disease which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.
19. (New) A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl.
20. (New) A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  is fluoro, chloro, methyl, or trifluoromethyl.
21. (New) A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  is chloro.
22. (New) A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R^9$  is halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, methyl, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl or trifluoromethyl.
23. (New) A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R^9$  is halogen or hydroxyl.
24. (New) A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R^{10}$  is a group  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl or phenyl, each of which may be optionally substituted by one or two substituents independently selected from halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy.



25. (New) A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R^{10}$  is  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl, which may be optionally substituted by one or two substituents independently selected from halogen,  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl and  $C_1-C_6$  alkoxy.
26. (New) A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R^{10}$  is unsubstituted  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl.
27. (New) A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are each independently, hydrogen or a  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl group optionally substituted by a substituent selected from amino, hydroxyl,  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1-C_2$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1-C_2$  alkylcarbonylamino and a 3- to 6-membered saturated or unsaturated ring optionally comprising one or two ring heteroatoms selected from nitrogen and oxygen and optionally further comprising a bridging group, the ring being optionally substituted with at least one substituent independently selected from oxo and  $C_1-C_2$  alkyl.
28. (New) A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are each independently, hydrogen or an unsubstituted  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl group.
29. (New) A compound according to claim 1, wherein:  
m is 1;  
 $R^{10}$  is a group  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl,  $C_3-C_6$  cycloalkyl or phenyl, each of which may be optionally substituted by one or two substituents independently selected from halogen,  $C_1-C_6$ , preferably  $C_1-C_4$ , alkyl and  $C_1-C_6$ , preferably  $C_1-C_4$ , alkoxy; and  
 $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are each independently, hydrogen or a  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl group optionally substituted by a substituent selected from amino, hydroxyl,  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxy,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl carbonylamino and a 3- to 6-membered saturated or unsaturated ring optionally comprising one or two ring heteroatoms selected from nitrogen and oxygen and optionally further comprising a bridging group, the ring being optionally substituted with at least one substituent independently selected from oxo and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl.

30. (New) A compound according to claim 29, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkyl.
31. (New) A compound according to claim 29, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is halogen.
32. (New) A compound according to claim 29, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is fluoro, chloro, methyl, or trifluoromethyl.
33. (New) A compound according to claim 29, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is chloro.
34. (New) A compound according to claim 29 or 32, wherein R<sup>9</sup> is halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, methyl, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl or trifluoromethyl.
35. (New) A compound according to claim 29 or 32, wherein R<sup>9</sup> is halogen or hydroxyl.
36. (New) A compound according to claim 29 or 32, wherein R<sup>10</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, which may be optionally substituted by one or two substituents independently selected from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy.
37. (New) A compound according to claim 36, wherein R<sup>10</sup> is unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl.

38. (New) A compound according to claim 29 or 32, wherein  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are each independently, hydrogen or an unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group.
39. (New) A compound according to claim 29 or 32, wherein:  
 $R^9$  is halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, methyl, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl or trifluoromethyl;  
 $R^{10}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, which may be optionally substituted by one or two substituents independently selected from halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy; and  
 $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are each independently, hydrogen or an unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group.
40. (New) A compound according to claim 39, wherein  $R^9$  is halogen or hydroxyl.
41. (New) A compound according to claim 39, wherein  $R^{10}$  is unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl.
42. (New) A compound according to claim 39, wherein  $R^9$  is halogen or hydroxyl and  $R^{10}$  is unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl.